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ANNUAL PRICE LIST

Persimmon Grove Nursery

N. G. CREWS, Owner

Waco, . Two Miles on Mexia Road Texas

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CHATTERDED TO THE R. R. P.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY Horticulture

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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TO THE TRADE

Up to the last season, we catered almost exclusively to the trade of Fruit producing and Fruit bearing trees and vines, but the demand became so great for making the HOME MORE BEAUTIFUL by use of plants that we added a general line of Ornamental Shrubs and Evergreens, and we felt much gratified with the amount of business that came through the kindness of our friends which we sincerely thank them for, and feel with many added varieties and larger specimens and plants than last season, we can serve you much better.

We do not have a yard in the city (and that extra overhead expense) as our nursery is just two miles out on a good highway, and we believe when you look over our price list you will readily see that for your short drive you will be able to save 25% to 35%. Then you can get most if not all your order dug fresh from the nursery row.

I keenly appreciate your business and good will, which I value far more than monetary rewards and solicit your further patronage and friendship.

JAPAN PERSIMMON

The Japan Persimmon is one of the most delicious fruits and is steadily growing in favor. The trees are strong growers, very prolific, and early begrers, as they produce fruit on the new growth of each year, this gives them the advantage of one year in bearing over most environments with the strong product of the strong product

eny other kind of fruit.

an ornament, they are the most beautiful of any fruit producing trees. The region in which the fruit may be grown covers a wide range of the cotton states,

Commercial orchards are already being established in several sections of the country.

There is an impression by some that all fruits of the Persimmon are not polatable until they are on the verge of decay or until after frost. This impression is erroneous, as fruits of the sweet varieties, of which we have three, are excellent and meaty, even while yet hard, and we usually have some ripe fruit from September 15 to Christmas.

To give you some idea of the popularity of the Japanese Persimmon during the ripening season, which is from September 15th to December 30th, from my register more than two thousand people have visited Persimmon Grove from Waco and Texas, and more than one-half the States and some foreign countries and have seen it in fruit. A large per cert of these people are customers, and you too, no doubt would be if you should see them in all the richness of their glory (fruiting). A very beautiful sight indeed.

HOW TO TRANSPLANT JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

As most Japanese Persimmon trees have tap roots with few laterals, my method of transplanting is to use a post hole digger and make the excavation just large enough to admit the lateral roots and four to six inches deeper than the roots are long. This done, turn the roots of your tree up and give the tips of each root a fresh cut, then place

the roots in the hole with the bow, if any, to the south, and lean the top a little to the southw.st, then with shovel take the best loamy top earth you can find and fill the hole two-thirds full and put in a bucket of water; then take hold of the tree and pull it up to a point where the ground mark on your tree is from one to two inches below the ground level. Then work tree up and down and sideways until you are sure that the water has settled the dirt to the point of the roots, then finish filling the hole with good top earth. Do not use any fertilizer, but keep a malch worked up four or five feet around your trees all the time with a hoe, if they are not where they can be cultivated with a plow.

In setting an orchard, distances of 15 to 18 fect each way is recommended. The roots of the trees should not be allowed to dry out. The top should be pruned to 18 inches to 2 feet on an average sized tree.

If there is any further information I can furnish you, I shall be glad to do so, and shall appreciate your order, large or small, and will endeavor to handle it in a satisfactory manner.

All the following varieties that I am offcring for sale I have fruited here and anyone can see for themselves just what they are. All grafting wood is taken from these trees by myself, and I know what they are; as one saying goes, "I grew up with them."

HACHIVA—One of the largest and most beautiful of the Japan varietics, oblong, conic, ripening through October.

Flesh yellow, skin dark bright red with occasional dark blotches and rings at the top. Trees upright, vigorous and shapely.

FUYU—This new variety was originated in Japan only a few years ago, and I got it direct from parties introducing it in this country. It is recommended highly by the Agriculture Department of Japan for commercial planting, as it is said never to be astringent, and may be eaten while still hard like an apple; dessert quality one of the best.

YEDOICHI—Large, roundish oblate in shape; skin darker red than most sorts; flesh dark brown and crisp, non-astringent when still hard, quality one of the best. Tree upright, thrifty grower.

TRIUMPH—Medium sized, tomato shaped and colored, seeds vary from none to 5 or 6. Astringent till soft except where they have seed; matures through a long period. The best dessert quality; bears in clusters.

HYAKUMA—One of the largest, tomato shaped, but orange colored. Flesh brown in color when several seeds develop, sweet and meaty; may be eaten while still hard except light colored seedless portions. Trees large open top.

TAMOPAN—This is the only variety of the Japanese group of persimmons established in this country that had its origin in China, having been found west of Pekin.

It is very large, oblate, usually tending to be 4-sided and with a peculiar constriction extending entirely around the fruit somewhat above the middle. Flesh light colored, astringent until fully ripe, almost seedless. Ripens rather late, the bulk of the fruit being in season in November.

TSURA—Medium to large, slender conical, light colored flesh, astringent till fully ripe, and one of the latest to ripen but very fine and prolific bearer.

This variety is different in many ways to any I know, having a slender leaf with that rich, lustrous green and smooth bark and fruit hanging in clusters would make an ornament for any lawn.

		\mathbf{J}_{I}	APAN	ESE	PEI	RSIM	MON	PR	ICES	Each	10
2	to	3	feet.							\$.60	\$5.00
3	to	4	feet.							 .75	6.00
+	to	5	feet.							 1.00	
õ	to	6	feet,	Heav	y 2	year	old			 2.00	

NATIVE PERSIMMON (SEEDLING) PRICES:

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4	feet\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5	feet	.50	4.00	
12 to	18 inch	.10	.75	5.00

PAPER SHELL PECANS

All grafted on native stock and the best root system grown. I found several trees in nursery row, second year from graft, with 12 or 15 large nuts to the tree.

				Each	Lots of 10
2	to	3	feet	\$,60	\$5.50
3	to	4	feet	.80	7.50
4	to	5	feet	1.15	11.00
5	to	6	feet, Heavy	2.50	20.00

WESTERN VARIETIES

Burkett	Stuart	Delmas
Halbert	Texas Prolific	Schley

PEACHES

In the last 15 years I have fruited 25 varieties of Peaches and out of that number I have a selection that I would recommend for planting in this section. They are as follows, in order of ripening:

Mayflower (semi-free) 10 to 20 May; Alexander (semi-free) 20 to 30 May; Dwarf Blood (semi-free) 1 to 10 June; Mamie Ross (free) 10 to 20 June; Hobson Cling, 20 to 30 June; Elberta (free) 1 to 20 July; Elberta Cling.

Indian Cling, 1 to 15 August.

This is the original old time Indian Peach that we know 25 years ago and is so near extinct.

I traveled 200 miles a few years ago for wood from a tree—which is now dead—to graft, and get my start, it being the best Indian Peach I had seen for 25 years. I have out something like 100 of these trees and this year when I had the fruit on the market, they were pronounced the old original Indian Peach by all the old-timers who saw them. I have a few of these trees that I am offering the trade; 2 year old stock that will run from 3 to 5 feet, at \$1.00 each or \$7.50 for 10.

OTHER VARIETIES

	Each	Doz.	100
18 inches to 2 feet	.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 feet to 3 feet	.25	2.50	20.00
3 feet to 4 feet	35	3.50	30.00
4 feet to 5 feet, Heavy	.50	5.00	
Extra Heavy	1.00	10.00	

PLUMS

Of Plums I have fruited 27 varieties and from those I have selected a few varieties for this section and are all good. They are as follows in order of ripening:

Six Weeks, May 10 to 25.

America, June 1 to 15.

Texas Prolific, July 1 to 15.

Barbara, July 15 to 30.

Bartlett, July 10 to 20.

It is common with plums to be prolific, in fact too much so, and to bear early, thereby weakening the tree, and the result is most varieties are short-lived, but not so with these, except Texas Prolific; the other four varieties do not bear much until the third year, and all are common to this section except Barbara, which is really a wonder, not so much from productiveness, but from size, color and flavor. They are the size of a small apple, and have such a rich red color, that they look almost transparent, and while they have plenty of juice, they are not watery like many plums, but are meaty and have a very small seed.

How strange! so many people don't know what they can grow in Texas—and this place we call HOME.

So much in demand were these plums that they brought at the rate of \$6,00 per bushel readily.

								Eac	·h	Doz.
I have	a few	of	these	trees	2	to	4	feet \$.7	5	\$7.50

OTHER VARIETIES

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	Each	Doz.	100
18 inches to 2 feet	.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2,50	20.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3,50	30.00

APRICOTS

1 have fruited three varieties, but find that the Early Golden is the most satisfactory for this section. Ripens in June.

	E	lach	Doz.
2	to 3 feet\$.35	\$3.50
3	to 4 feet, Heavy	.50	

FIGS

Have fruited several varieties here, but find the Celestial or Green 1schi the most hardy and productive of all.

			E	lach	Doz.
2	to	-3	feet\$.35	\$3.50
3	to	4	feet, Heavy	.50	5.00

FRUITING POMEGRANATE

The Pomegranate is quite hardy on most any soil, and is very ornamental as well as producing fine fruit of fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor, much esteemed by many. Large oval shape with crimson blush next to the sun. Should be planted more.

				Each	Doz.
2	to	3	feet	\$.50	\$4.00
3	to	4	feet	.75	

GRAPES

One of the best, healthiest and longest cultivated fruits we have. Easy to grow in most any kind of soil that is not too wet. Where there is little room, plant them along the fence or on the side of a building. In pruning, never forget that grape vines grow fruit only on last year's shoots.

We have fruited several varieties, but find the four kinds listed below the most satisfactory of any.

CACO GRAPE—In appearance the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine red. Bunch of good size compact, and of good form; ripens 10 days in advance of Concord.

CONCORD—Black, the well known, fine old variety planted everywhere. Bunches and berries of good size. Skin tender, juicy and sweet when fully ripe. Very hardy and productive.

CARMAN—Black. The berries almost as large as the Concord, but the bunches are more compact and is the best adapted grape for this section that we have fruited, and is said to be the best wine grape.

GOETHE—White. The largest berries and most thrifty growing vine of any that we have fruited, and we believe is destined to become the best commercial grape for this section. Ripens July 20 to August 1.

PRICES:

			Eac	eh Doz	z. 100
1	year	old	\$.2	20 \$1.50	\$10.00
2	year	old	.2	1.75	12.50

CEDRUS LIBANI (Cedar of Lebanon)

When small the tree is of conical regularly shaped outline with wide spreading branches, but as the tree increases in age it assumes a round open head, a change from the beautiful to the picturesque. Aside from its ornamental value, it is of peculiar interest for its scriptural and historical association. It is said to be the most hardy of the Cedrus family.

BALLED AND BURLAPPED (B & B)

				`		
				Each	Two	Four
10	to	12	inch	.\$.50	\$.90	\$1.75
12	to	15	inch	75	1.40	2.75
15	to	18	inch	1.00	1.75	3.40
18	to	24	inch	. 1.50	2.75	5.25
24	to	30	inch	2.00	3.75	7.25

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS (Italian Cypress)

This is a tall, slender evergreen, straight and columnar. Its dark green shaft rising above other shrubbery, gives a varied sky line. It is equally at home in small grounds or large ones, with the cottage or the larger house. During a long life, it reaches great height. This is the tree which so many American tourists in Italy become enthusiastic about

(B & B)			
	Each	Two	Four
18 to 24 inch	.\$.75	\$1.40	
2 to 3 feet	. 1.00	1.90	
3 to 4 feet	1.50	2.75	5.40
5 to 6 feet	. 3.00	5.75	11.00

CUPRESSUS HORIZONTALIS (Horizontal Cypress)

Same price as Italian Cypress—(B & B).

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA (Arizona Cypress)

Attractive for its silvery blue color. Beautiful blue pyramidal tree, horizontal branching, dense foliage. Attains 20 feet, making perfectly shaped specimen.

(B & B)	Each	Two	2 0 001
18 to 24 inch	.\$1.00	\$1.90	\$3.75
2 to 3 feet	. 1.50	2.80	5,50
3 to 4 feet	. 2.50	4.80	9.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor-Vitae)

The American Arbor-vitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed. The Arbor-vitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. Stands trimming well and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color.

				Each	Five	Ten
1	to	2	feet	.50	\$2.25	\$4.00
2	to	3	feet	1.00	4.00	7.50
3	to	4	feet	1.50	6.00	10.00

THUJA ROSEDALE—COMPACTA

A compact dwarf conifer with light green foliage. Excellent for lawns and urns. Neat and attractive.

(B	&	B)

				Each	Two	Four
12	to	18	inch	\$1.00	\$1.90	\$3.75
18	to	24	inch	1.25	2.40	4.75
24	to	30	inch	1.50	2.90	5.50

Berkman's Golden, Baker's Pyramidal, Bonita and Golden Columnar

In small sizes (B & B)......65e per ft.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

Pinkish white flowers bloom all summer long, with small, glossy evergreen leaves, makes this shrub one of the most desirable specimens of hedge plants. The demand for this plant is growing larger every year.

	Each	F'ive	Ten
18 to 24 inch (B & B)\$.50	\$2.25	\$4.25
2 to 3 fect (B & B)	.75	3.50	6.75

LOURUSCERASUS CAROLINIANA (Cherry Laurel)

Our native evergreen shrub or small trees, remarkably free from attack of insects or diseases. Makes very nice specimen of hedge plant.

				Each	\mathbf{F} ive	Ten
12	to	18	inch\$.40	\$1.75	\$3.50

PHOTINIA SERRULATA

This differs from common Photinia Serrulata. Leaves are smaller and not so leathery, but serrulated very sharply, and are glossy. In spring the new growth is a beautiful shade of bright red, resembling Photinia Glabra.

							Each	Five
12	to	18	inch	(B	&	B)	\$1.00	\$4.00
18	to	24	inch	(B	&	B)	1.25	5.25

NANDINA DOMESTICA (Japanese Nandina)

Nandina is appreciated more highly in winter than any other time, when in its winter dress of red leaves and clusters of scarlet berries. This is a great advantage over many plants which are pretty in summer but may not look good in winter when we sell our plants, but Nandina in full dress will sell at sight.

						Eacl	Five	Ten
12	to	18	inch	(B	&	B)\$1.23	\$6.00	\$11.00
18	to	24	inch	(B	&	B) 1.50	7.00	12.50

PRIVET FOR HEDGING LIGUSTRUM CHINEUSIS PRIVET

				10	25
2	to	3	feet	\$2.50	\$5.00

IBOTA PRIVET

	10 25
2 to 3 feet, Heavy, 2 year	
CALIFORNIA PRIVET	
10	25 50
12 to 18 inch\$1.00	\$2.00 \$3.50
2 to 3 feet, well branched 1.75	3.50 6.50
AMOOR PRIVET	
AMOOR FRIVEI	25 50
12 to 18 inch\$1.00	
18 to 24 inch	3.00 5.00
	Each Ten
3 to 4 feet, Heavy specimen	
5 to 6 feet, Extra Heavy specimen	1.00 8.00
FLOWERING SHRUB	S
CREPE MYRTLE—Two years old. Cold	was Piule Purulo
Red, and White.	ors. Tink, Turple,
18 to 24 inch	et40e
ALTHEAS—Double Red, Double Pure	White, and Semi-
Double Pink.	
2 to 3 feet	et50e
CANNAS	
Burbank, Florence Vaughan, Queen He	Each Doz.
Crozy.	Kiit anti Matatani
Bulbs	,15 \$1.25
CYDONIA (Flowering Quince) -This is	one of the first
shrubs to bloom; it is very noticeable a	
planted as a flowering hedge.	
18 to 24 inch	t50e
PINK DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)	-Flowers double
white, back of the petals tinged with re	
best; blooms in July; very floriferous.	
18 to 24 inch	t40e
PARKINSONIA—A large, showy ornam	ental shrub with
bright green bark. Foliage consists of fe	
branchlets which hang in bunches. A ha	
all times, and doubly so in spring and most	of summer, when
it bears an abundance of handsome yellow	
4 to 6 feet\$1.50 each 6 to 8 feet	\$2,00 each
Boara	

ROSES

Many varieties of field grown (budded and grafted) Roses in all colors.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA (Evergreen B.)

Leaves dark, shining green. A fine plant for the lawn. Succeeds in almost any situation.

Two-year, well branched.				(Balled)				
				Each	Five	Ten		
12	to	18	inch\$.35	\$1.60	\$3.00		
18	to	24	inch	.50	2.00	3.50		
24	to	30	inch	.60	2.50	4.50		

LIGUSTRUM

LIGUSTRUM PYRAMIDALIS (Upright Wax-Leaf Privet)

Leaves are rather pointed and not quite as thick as Lucidum, and the growth is decidedly upright. For corner of house, between windows and as background planting, this is indispensable.

	Each	Five	Ten
18 to 24 inch (B & B)\$.60	\$2.50	\$4.75
2 to 3 feet (B & B)	.75	3.50	6.75

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet)

A very handsome broad-leaved variety with large, darkgreen leaves. Flowers produced in panicles followed by purple berries, which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small true; can also be trimmed into pyramidal, standard or other forms. Ultimate height, 10 to 20 feet.

	Each	Five	Ten
18 to 24 inch\$.25	\$1.00	\$1.50
2 to 3 feet (Balled)	.40	1.50	2.75
3 to 4 feet, Heavy (Balled)	.75	3.25	6.00
4 to 6 feet, Extra Heavy (Balled)	1.75	8.50	15.00

LUGISTRUM LUCIDUM COMPACTUM (Wax-Leaf Privet)

Under this name many plants are offered, including seedlings which do not come true, but what we are offering are dwarf growing shrubs with very thick weavy leaves of extremely glossy surface. One of the most satisfactory plants for general planting, being free from attack of insects and diseases and fast grower, doing well in most adverse conditions.

				(B & B)			
					Each	Five	Ten
12	to	15	inch	spread\$	45	\$2.00	\$3.75
15	to	18	inch	spread	.65	3.00	5.50
18	t ₀	24	inch	spread	1.00	4.50	8.00

SHADE TREES

We have the Pecan, which you will find quoted elsewhere herein.

SILVER LEAF MAPLE

Each	Five
2 to 4 feet\$.60	\$2.50
4 to 6 feet	4.50
COTTON WOOD	
Each	Five
5 to 6 feet	\$1.75
7 to 9 feet	3.50
SYCAMORE	
5 to 6 feet\$1.00	Each
CHINESE ELM	
Each	Five
2 to 3 fcet\$.40	\$1.75
4 to 5 fe.t	3.50
OHERRIC TIME OAK	

QUEREUS-LIVE OAK

Evergreen tree. Horizontal branches, forming a wide spreading top. One of the most beautiful of the American oaks, owing to its beautiful form and its dark green foliage. Easily transplanted. When nursery grown trees are used, they make rapid growth. Long lived.

			H	Each	\mathbf{Fi} ve
1.5	to	18	inch\$.65	\$3.00
18	to	30	inch	1.00	4.00

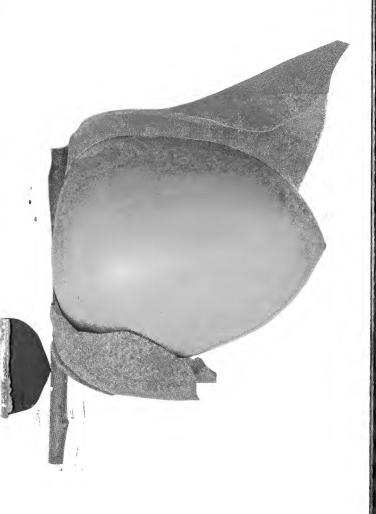
TALLOW TREE

A new introduction from the Orient. Hardy, rapid growing tree. Soft, large heart-shaped leaves, making dense shade, and when better known I believe will be a very popular shade tree. Easy to transplant.

				Each	Five
2	to	3	feet	\$.65	\$3.00
3	to	4	feet	1.00	4.50

A certificate of inspection is furnished with each order, and where orders are given for out of town customers we pack and ship direct, FREE OF CHARGE, where orders amount to as much as \$3.00.





TANE NASHI

Seedless Variety

Very large roundish conical, orange colored and seedless. Quality fine, inclined to be mealy. Try them with cream.

Tree upright sturdy and compact; bears in